THE

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1785. [No. 1218.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"Whene'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure
"up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public Safety." BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

From the MARYLAND JOURNAL of November 26, 1784.

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Foreigners will not be encouraged to emigrate and ſettle among us ſhould they once be informed and perſuaded that we are very deficient in our quantum of circulating caſh, and that many of our people having ſuffered a dimunition of property, in conſequence of the late war, and placing their confidence in the juſtice and honour of their country, are now greatly diſtreſſed to procure the neceſſaries of life.

This mode of thinking has been impreſſed upon me from a converſation, at which I was preſent a few days ſince, with a number of my fellow-citizens, who were aſſembled together; and I cannot forbear, thro' the channel of your very uſeful paper, to communicate to the public what paſſed on the occaſion.

One of the company declared himſelf to be indebted to the ſtate, and obſerved that he was fully prepared, and wiſhed the matter ſettled, provided himſelf with certificates for that purpoſe, and really hoped the preſent houſe of delegates would in this manner permit him to diſcharge it.

This declaration was immediately received with approbation, by every man preſent, who was in a ſimilar ſituation. They ſaid they had all provided certificates for the payment of their ſeveral debts, and that they were incapable of diſcharging them any other way; and therefore joined in devoutly wiſhing our legiſlature would conſider their caſe, and conſent to ſuch a ſettlement of them.—So general a declaration was very forcibly felt by me, as I am exactly ſo ſituated, and do really wiſh to relieve my ſecurities, take up my bonds, and have a right to my purchaſe.

Our converſation and ideas in politics extended farther, in which there was a remarkable unanimity and coincidence of ſentiment. It was thought that the ſtate ought to emit as much paper currency, on adequate funds, as would amount to the principal and intereſt of all her liquidated certificates; and that the holders of ſuch certificates ſhould be permitted to exchange them for the ſaid paper currency, which would be a relief to the ſtate of much intereſt, and be an act of juſtice to its creditors. Alſo it was thought that the ſaid paper currency ſhould be received equal with certificates, for ſuch debts as are due to the ſtate. Now, if it ſhould happen that any one was not provided with money or certificates, he would then have the alternative of this circulating paper, and tho' it might depreciate it cou'd be of no conſequence to the ſtate, as ſhe had received it full value.

We ventured to conclude this ſubject with a perſuaſion that every honeſt man in Maryland would agree to our propoſitions, and join with his vote for ſuch an act; as it had an immediate tendency to make thouſands happy, without any compulſion, injury, or wrong to any individual; neither could it interfere with any prior engagement of the ſtate.

A queſtion was then ſtarted, why the ſtate remained burdened with domeſtic debts, to the great injury and ruin of her creditors, when ſhe had ſuch ample means to diſcharge them. No other reply was made, but that the great wiſdom and honeſty of our legiſlature prevented it. A merchant ſaid, that he knew how his character would ſtand, if ſimilary circumſtanced, on which another remarked, that no individual poſſeſſed of common ſenſe, would have erred from his own intereſt in ſuch a manner. From this ſketch of our converſation, you may eaſily recollect what is the wiſh and deſire of many of our citizens.

SENEX.

KINGSTON, (JAMAICA) Nov. 27.

Morris Keaton, the pirate, whoſe death from miſinformation we mentioned in our laſt, ſtill lives, and it is to be hoped, to meet a death more ſuitable to his demerits.

PHILADELPHIA, January 8.

On Tueſday laſt, as ſome boys were ſcating on the Delaware, two of them unfortunately broke in, and were drowned; their bodies are not yet found.

The ſame night the compting-houſe of Mr. James Vanuxem was broken open, and robbed of 100 guineas in caſh, and 12 gold watches.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, South-Carolina, December 14.

"William Price, one of the murderers and pirates who roſe upon the crew of the ſchooner Friendſhip, bound from Portſmouth, in Virginia, to St. Thomas's, and murdered Mr. Lewis, the Captain, Mr. Chadwick, the mate, Mr. Wilkinſon, paſſenger, and a negro man, is apprehended and committed to the goal of this city."

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"Since my laſt, another letter came to hand from Dr. Brooks, which makes it credible that there is ſomething of importance in the diſcovery of the *perpetual motion*. I am told you are one of the philoſophical ſociety: Will it be worth their notice to attend to the ſubject, and offer a premium for the diſcovery? If found to be really uſeful, I, for my part, would not be backward to ſubſcribe handſomely, as I know it would be a means to raiſe the value of all real eſtates in the interior country, as ſoon as the machine becomes of general uſe."

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"I can now aſſure you that I have ſeen the machine which performs the perpetual motion. The whole manufacture will not weigh more than five or ſix pounds. I have not indeed ſeen it in moving; becauſe the author, having ſatisfied his own eyes with the certainty of it, diſplaced ſome parts of the machine, in order to make an amendment; but as ſure as we live the diſcovery is real. I have received ſuch a view of the machine and ſuch an account of its connexion, that I can make it myſelf, and would ſtake my life upon the performance. I ſpeak thus poſitively, leſt you may be like ſome perſons of my acquaintance, who look upon it as a matter incredible. It may be produced within a circle four inches in diameter; and it may be extended to the diameter of one hundred feet or more: So that it really muſt perform wonders for the benefit of mankind. It will now make very little odds in what part of the earth a man fixes his habitation. The conveniences, and even luxuries, will be equally diffuſed over every country. I muſt now repeat my requeſt, to be favoured with ſuch papers as you can procure in future, reſpecting the balloon. The author of the perpetual motion is going to join with me in attempting a new diſcovery, or a machine of a peculiar conſtruction, which will fly without ſome of the balloon's incumbrances, and upon a principle entirely new."

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Newport, October 8, 1784.

By the Greyhound Packet, Capt. Dunn, arrived at New York, from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, November 12.

SO far to the commendation of both ſides, all is ſecrecy, with regard to the purpoſes and plans of action, of the Imperial forces and the Dutch.

The perceivable difference in the ſentiments of the United Provinces and the Netherlands, is, that the latter certainly talk much more boldly of the two.

Extract of a letter from Bruſſels, Oct. 26.

"The Court of Vienna is employed in ſending manifeſtoes to all the powers of Europe, relative to the affront which the Auſtrian flag received on the Scheldt. Circular letters have been addreſſed to the Princes of the Empire to the ſame effect. General Reidzemont, at the head of 6000 men, is marching from Antwerp."

Some Flemiſh Agents have lately purchaſed ſeveral large ſhips for the ſervice of his Imperial Majeſty, and they are to be repaired with all poſſible expedition at the private yards for war.

We are aſſured that the King of Pruſſia has intimated to the States General, that he is perfectly ſatisfied with their laſt anſwer to the Emperor of Germany, and that they may depend on his ſupport, ſhould the conſequence of maintaining their arguments be a military conteſt.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 25.

"Yeſterday at eleven o'clock the Delegates met from the different counties, cities, and towns, at the Exhibition-room in William-ſtreet, they ſat until ſix o'clock in the evening, and then adjourned till eleven o'clock this day.

"Mr. D'Arcy delivered himſelf to the following effect: "Gentlemen, previous to our entering into any buſineſs I ſhall move, that the gallery be cleared, and that every perſon who is not a Delegate be obliged to depart. The buſineſs upon which we are about to proceed, requires the utmoſt privacy—cannot be kept too ſecret: I ſhall alſo move, if the former remedy be deemed inſufficient, that every member be bound, on his honor, not to divulge any matters that may tranſpire. While we keep our affairs ſecret it will not be in the power of Government to counteract them. We have to deal with the moſt corrupt men, in the moſt corrupt times; in times, that for iniquity are without parrallel, and far exceed thoſe of the infernal Nero.

It is eaſy, if any of our affairs require publication, to publiſh ſuch, and ſuch only. All men are not bleſſed with the ſame nerves—ſome perſons ſtrong; ſome weak; many Gentlemen might be deterred from delivering their ſentiments, if they imagined they were to be ſubmitted to the inſpection of the world; an inviolable privacy will enſure freedom of debates, and ſucceſs to your proceedings: I therefore move, "That every perſon who is not a Delegate, be requeſted to withdraw."

"The motion was agreed to without a diviſion.

"Colonel Wm. Sharman, on the motion of Sir Edward Newenham, was unanimouſly elected Preſident, and John Taldot Aſhenhurſt, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen Secretary of the Congreſs."

A medical Anecdote.

THERE is nothing which mankind are ſo anxious to preſerve, or of which they are ſo negligent, as life.

Cleora had heard of the fame of Dr. G——y, the Scots Eſculapius, and poſted to Edinburgh, to conſult him about her health. As ſoon as ſhe got there, ſhe ſent for the doctor, and talked of laſſitude; he told her it was owing to her journey. She ſaid, ſhe had no appetite in the evening; the doctor ordered her to eat a light dinner. She complained that ſhe was ſubject to watchings; he deſired her to go late to bed. She aſked why ſhe became ſo heavy, and what remedy for ſuch languor: The doctor replied, that ſhe ſhould riſe more early, and take exerciſe. She proteſted that wine hurt her; he told her to drink water. She had indigeſtions; he preſcribed bitters!

"But my eyes fail me," ſaid Cleora.

"Make uſe of Spectacles," replied the Doctor.

"My ſtrength likewiſe (added ſhe) begins to fail me;—I am neither ſo healthy nor ſo ſtout as I have been."

"Becauſe you grow in years," anſwered the Doctor.

"And what remedy for that weakneſs?"

"The ſhorteſt, madam (returned the Doctor) to pay the debt of mortality, as ſo many beauties have done before you."

"Learned phyſician! ſaid Cleora (toſſing up her head) is this all the comfort you can give me?—Is it for theſe few ſimple maxims that you are ſo much renowned?—You have told me nothing but what I knew already."

"Why did not you then make uſe of your knowledge? (replied the doctor) I pretend to no divination: if you wanted myſterious remedies, you might have found them in London, and have ſaved yourſelf the trouble of ſo long a journey."

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, Virginia, dated November 9.

"From every information laid before our houſe of aſſembly here, by the governor, it appears that the Spaniards, by talks and preſents with the Indians, are ſtirring them to war with our people on the weſtern waters, who have attacked two Spaniſh forts, one of which they carried, and at the other were repulſed."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Kentucke, to his friend in this city, dated October 28.

"I expect you are deſirous to be informed of this happy land; happy indeed, if the Indians would not diſturb us. A few days ago, they ſurpriſed a number of emigrants in the wilderneſs, killed nine men and one woman, and took a number of horſes; which is the only miſchief of conſequence that has happened for ſome time. I ſuppoſe this account would electriſe thouſands of your timorous citizens; but here I find it take little effect: The inhabitants of this country are certainly a brave people, and not eaſily intimidated; in many parts they are ſafe from the depredations of the Indians, and not under the leaſt apprehenſion of danger.

"I muſt confeſs I am greatly delighted with this country; nature here diſplays her ingenuity and exhibits a ſcene unparalleled on this globe: the face of this country is ſo agreeably ſituated, that any deſcription I can poſſibly give, would fall infinitely ſhort; but I expect, before this reaches you, a complete hiſtory and map of the country will be publiſhed in your city, by a gentleman who went from this place with that intention: to that publication I refer you for a particular deſcription. The fields of corn here are amazing. I believe about one hundred buſhels will be the common produce of every acre of well cultivated land; wheat, rye, and other ſmall grain grow exceeding fine, and far exceed any production I ever ſaw before. The ſpirit of emigration continues; numbers are daily flocking into the country. This great country is riſing at laſt from obſcurity, and in a ſhort time will number more inhabitants than ſome of the ſtates."

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 14.

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By the Greyhound Packet, Capt. Dunn, arrived at New York, from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, November 12.

SO far to the commendation of both ſides, all is ſecrecy, with regard to the purpoſes and plans of action, of the Imperial forces and the Dutch.

The perceivable difference in the ſentiments of the United Provinces and the Netherlands, is, that the latter certainly talk much more boldly of the two.

Extract of a letter from Bruſſels, Oct. 26.

"The Court of Vienna is employed in ſending manifeſtoes to all the powers of Europe, relative to the affront which the Auſtrian flag received on the Scheldt. Circular letters have been addreſſed to the Princes of the Empire to the ſame effect. General Reidzemont, at the head of 6000 men, is marching from Antwerp."

Some Flemiſh Agents have lately purchaſed ſeveral large ſhips for the ſervice of his Imperial Majeſty, and they are to be repaired with all poſſible expedition at the private yards for war.

We are aſſured that the King of Pruſſia has intimated to the States General, that he is perfectly ſatisfied with their laſt anſwer to the Emperor of Germany, and that they may depend on his ſupport, ſhould the conſequence of maintaining their arguments be a military conteſt.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 25.

"Yeſterday at eleven o'clock the Delegates met from the different counties, cities, and towns, at the Exhibition-room in William-ſtreet, they ſat until ſix o'clock in the evening, and then adjourned till eleven o'clock this day.

"Mr. D'Arcy delivered himſelf to the following effect: "Gentlemen, previous to our entering into any buſineſs I ſhall move, that the gallery be cleared, and that every perſon who is not a Delegate be obliged to depart. The buſineſs upon which we are about to proceed, requires the utmoſt privacy—cannot be kept too ſecret: I ſhall alſo move, if the former remedy be deemed inſufficient, that every member be bound, on his honor, not to divulge any matters that may tranſpire. While we keep our affairs ſecret it will not be in the power of Government to counteract them. We have to deal with the moſt corrupt men, in the moſt corrupt times; in times, that for iniquity are without parrallel, and far exceed thoſe of the infernal Nero.

It is eaſy, if any of our affairs require publication, to publiſh ſuch, and ſuch only. All men are not bleſſed with the ſame nerves—ſome perſons ſtrong; ſome weak; many Gentlemen might be deterred from delivering their ſentiments, if they imagined they were to be ſubmitted to the inſpection of the world; an inviolable privacy will enſure freedom of debates, and ſucceſs to your proceedings: I therefore move, "That every perſon who is not a Delegate, be requeſted to withdraw."

"The motion was agreed to without a diviſion.

"Colonel Wm. Sharman, on the motion of Sir Edward Newenham, was unanimouſly elected Preſident, and John Taldot Aſhenhurſt, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen Secretary of the Congreſs."

A medical Anecdote.

THERE is nothing which mankind are ſo anxious to preſerve, or of which they are ſo negligent, as life.

Cleora had heard of the fame of Dr. G——y, the Scots Eſculapius, and poſted to Edinburgh, to conſult him about her health. As ſoon as ſhe got there, ſhe ſent for the doctor, and talked of laſſitude; he told her it was owing to her journey. She ſaid, ſhe had no appetite in the evening; the doctor ordered her to eat a light dinner. She complained that ſhe was ſubject to watchings; he deſired her to go late to bed. She aſked why ſhe became ſo heavy, and what remedy for ſuch languor: The doctor replied, that ſhe ſhould riſe more early, and take exerciſe. She proteſted that wine hurt her; he told her to drink water. She had indigeſtions; he preſcribed bitters!

"But my eyes fail me," ſaid Cleora.

"Make uſe of Spectacles," replied the Doctor.

"My ſtrength likewiſe (added ſhe) begins to fail me;—I am neither ſo healthy nor ſo ſtout as I have been."

"Becauſe you grow in years," anſwered the Doctor.

"And what remedy for that weakneſs?"

"The ſhorteſt, madam (returned the Doctor) to pay the debt of mortality, as ſo many beauties have done before you."

"Learned phyſician! ſaid Cleora (toſſing up her head) is this all the comfort you can give me?—Is it for theſe few ſimple maxims that you are ſo much renowned?—You have told me nothing but what I knew already."

"Why did not you then make uſe of your knowledge? (replied the doctor) I pretend to no divination: if you wanted myſterious remedies, you might have found them in London, and have ſaved yourſelf the trouble of ſo long a journey."

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, Virginia, dated November 9.

"From every information laid before our houſe of aſſembly here, by the governor, it appears that the Spaniards, by talks and preſents with the Indians, are ſtirring them to war with our people on the weſtern waters, who have attacked two Spaniſh forts, one of which they carried, and at the other were repulſed."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Kentucke, to his friend in this city, dated October 28.

"I expect you are deſirous to be informed of this happy land; happy indeed, if the Indians would not diſturb us. A few days ago, they ſurpriſed a number of emigrants in the wilderneſs, killed nine men and one woman, and took a number of horſes; which is the only miſchief of conſequence that has happened for ſome time. I ſuppoſe this account would electriſe thouſands of your timorous citizens; but here I find it take little effect: The inhabitants of this country are certainly a brave people, and not eaſily intimidated; in many parts they are ſafe from the depredations of the Indians, and not under the leaſt apprehenſion of danger.

"I muſt confeſs I am greatly delighted with this country; nature here diſplays her ingenuity and exhibits a ſcene unparalleled on this globe: the face of this country is ſo agreeably ſituated, that any deſcription I can poſſibly give, would fall infinitely ſhort; but I expect, before this reaches you, a complete hiſtory and map of the country will be publiſhed in your city, by a gentleman who went from this place with that intention: to that publication I refer you for a particular deſcription. The fields of corn here are amazing. I believe about one hundred buſhels will be the common produce of every acre of well cultivated land; wheat, rye, and other ſmall grain grow exceeding fine, and far exceed any production I ever ſaw before. The ſpirit of emigration continues; numbers are daily flocking into the country. This great country is riſing at laſt from obſcurity, and in a ſhort time will number more inhabitants than ſome of the ſtates."

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few Jews, bankers, and jewellers adjoining. This ancient ſtorehouſe, or granary of the north, has no longer either ſhips in its harbour, or commodities in its market. Before the civil wars, under the infatuation of Philip the Second, defalcated the country, it was ſaid to do more buſineſs in one month, than even Venice in its moſt flouriſhing ſtate in two years. Its form is orbicular, or rather a bow, of which the river is the ſtring. Its quay is four hundred yards wide, and ſaid to be not leſs than twenty-two feet deep. No town can be conceived more commodious for trade, as it is interſected by no leſs than eight canals, cut out of the Scheldt, ſome of which, in its flouriſhing condition, are ſaid to have contained a hundred loaded veſſels at a time. It contains two hundred public buildings, peculiarly beautiful and magnificent. The ſtreets are large and regular, the cathedral is a ſtructure of great elegance and liberality, the town-houſe has not perhaps for the moſt exquiſite architecture a ſuperiour in the world, and the citadel is eſteemed one of the ſtrongeſt of the fortreſſes in the low countries.

Nothing can be finer than the country adjacent, or contiguous to Antwerp. Every gentleman's ſeat in the neighbourhood is a ſort of caſtle or chateau. A circumſtance which powerfully reminds us of thoſe hoſtile and ſanguinary times, when no man was ſafe in his own houſe, but in proportion to its ſtrength. The deſolation, however, which takes place, in conſequence of a total decay of trade, is ſtrongly marked by the ſcarceneſs of money, which prevails among the inhabitants. All ſorts of proviſions are conſequently ſo very cheap, that a ſtranger may dine in Bruſſels, on ſeven or eight diſhes of meat, for leſs than an Engliſh ſhilling. Travelling is very ſafe, reaſonable, and charming, where the country, though ſolitary, continues ſo pleaſing, where the means of luxury are almoſt within every one's reach, and where the roads, which are generally a broad cauſewey, miles in a ſtraight line, and terminate with the view of ſome noble palace or building. So deeply impreſſed were the reſt of Europe with the ſuperiour excellence of this country in the era of its proſperity, that it was vulgarly ſaid of it, that *its bread was better than bread, its fire better than fire, and its iron harder than iron*.

The General Aſſembly of the State of Pennſylvania, on the Fifteenth of December laſt, paſſed the following Act to veſt Congreſs with certain Powers for the Protection of Commerce, of which the following is an extract: "That the United States in Congreſs aſſembled be, and they are hereby veſted for the Term of Fifteen Years from the 30th Day of April laſt, with Power to prohibit the Importation into, or Exportation from any of the ſaid States, of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, in any Veſſel or Veſſels belonging to, or navigated by the Subjects of any Power with whom the ſaid States ſhall not have formed Treaties of Commerce; and alſo to prohibit, during the Term aforeſaid, the Subjects of any foreign State, Kingdom or Empire, unleſs authoriſed by Treaty, from importing into the United States, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, which ſhall not be the Produce or Manufacture of the Dominions of the Sovereign whoſe Subjects they are."

Laſt Monday Night departed this Life, in the 56th Year of her Age, after having been afflicted with an extraordinary Cancer on her Breaſt for upwards of Two Years, Mrs. HANNAH CORY, Widow of Capt. CALEB CORY, late of this City.

*** *All Perſons indebted to the Printer hereof, for News-Papers, Advertiſements, &c. are earneſtly requeſted to ſettle their Accounts up to the firſt of the preſent Month.*

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Jan.* 29.

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Sloop Speedwell, D. Gage,	St. Croix.
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Bell, A. Sheffield,	Ireland.

THE Members of the FELLOWSHIP CLUB are requeſted to meet at the Houſe of Mr. JOHN LAWTON, Innholder, in Newport, next TUESDAY Evening, at Six o'Clock, in order to tranſact ſuch Buſineſs as may be laid before them.

THOMAS RUMREILL, Sec'ry.

January 29, 1785.

The valuable ANNOQUACKET FARM:

TO be ſold, and entered upon the 25th Day of March next, a Farm under good Improvement, ſituate in Tiverton, near Howland's Ferry, State of Rhode-Iſland, containing 447 Acres, with a Dwelling-Houſe and Barn thereon, being three Quarter Parts of that excellent Farm late the Property of Andrew Oliver, Eſq; and commonly called the Annoquacket Farm.—It has ever been eſteemed one of the moſt valuable Tracts of Land, within the State, as well for its native Richneſs of Soil, the great Advantage it has of Manure, to be found in Abundance drifted upon the Shore, as for its pleaſant and agreeable Situation, being bounded on the Sea in ſuch a Manner, as effectually to ſerve for an outſide Fence, for more than 200 Acres of the improved Land.—It contains 119 Acres of excellent Timber (the Remainder being under Improvement) ſuitable for any Uſe, particularly Ship-Building, and lies within one Mile of a very commodious Cove on ſaid Premiſes for eſtabliſhing a Ship-Yard, where Veſſels of 300 Tons may be built, and floated at high Water.—The above Premiſes will be ſold together, or in two or three Diviſions, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer or Purchaſers.—The Conditions of Sale will be rendered extremely eaſy, as three Quarters of the Purchaſe-Money will be received in Goods and public Securities; and a Length of Time *on good Security*, will be given for Part of the Pay.—The above Premiſes (if not ſold) will be leaſed out for the Term of one Year, commencing the 25th of March next.—For more particular Terms of Sale or Leaſe, apply to THOMAS HUGHES of Freetown, WILLIAM HUMPHRY, of Rehoboth, WILLIAM TEW, of the City of Newport, COGGESHALL, OLNEY, of Cumberland, JEREMIAH OLNEY, of Providence, or Meſſieurs PETER and BENJAMIN MUMFORD, Poſt Riders.

Providence, January 22, 1785.

To be SOLD or LET,

A FARM lying in Point-Judith, and adjoining the Sea, of about 180 Acres, with a Dwelling-Houſe, Cheeſe-Houſe, Milk-Houſe, &c. thereon: Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe or Hire, may know the Terms by applying to JAMES ROBINSON, in Newport.

Poſſeſſion will be given the 25th of March next.

January 28, 1785.

GEORGE GIBBS

HAS for Sale, at the Stores, on his Wharf, a conſtant Supply of new Philadelphia ſuperfine and common FLOUR and Philadelphia Bar-Iron aſorted—Tea by the Cheſt, or ſmaller Quantity—Liſbon Wines, by the Quarter Caſk—Cordage of all Sizes—Coarſe and fine Salt—Weſt-India and New England Rum, Melaſſes, Coffee and Ginger, by the Hogſhead, Tierce, or Barrel.

N. B. Orders on the Impoſt Office will be received in Pay for any of the above Articles.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred and Eighty Acres of Land, ſituate in South-Kingſtown, it being Part of the Farm formerly belonging to the late Governor Ward; it is pleaſantly ſituated, being about five Miles ſoutherly of Tower-Hill, and lies on the Poſt-Road. For the Terms thereof inquire of

PELEG PECKHAM.

South-Kingſtown, 26th of 1ſt Month, 1785.

ROBERT STODDARD,

At his Store, two Doors below Baniſter's Wharf, has for Sale, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, the following Articles, viz.

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry and Liſbon Wines of the firſt Quality; Jamaica Spirits; Weſt India and New-England Rum; Brandy and Geneva; Hyſon, Souſhong and Bohea Teas, Loaf and Brown Sugars; Mace; Nutmegs; Cloves; Alſpice; Pepper and Ginger; Figs, Raiſins, Currants and Almonds; Sweet Oil; Muſtard; Hair-Powder and Starch; Copperas and Allum; Powder and Shot; Jones's beſt Philadelphia Snuff in Bladders and Bottles.—Alſo a Variety of well aſſorted Queen's and Glaſs Ware, &c. &c.

He has alſo for Sale a few Barrels of the beſt Iriſh meſs Beef.

Newport, January 28, 1785.

GOOD Encouragement will be given to a Perſon well acquainted with the Buſineſs of making Hard Soap and Tallow Candles, in very convenient Works prepared for that Purpoſe, by

SAMUEL BRENTON.

Newport, January 28, 1785.

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS HOWLAND,

At his STORE,

JAMAICA Spirits by the Hogſhead, Barrel, and Gallon,
Weſt-India Rum, Ditto, per Ditto,
Brandy by the Barrel or Gallon,
Bohea Tea by the Hundred or Dozen,
Coffee by the Hundred,
Alſpice by the Bag or Dozen,
Sugars by the Barrel,

Alſo a Quantity of Lignumvitæ, Iriſh Pork, and Dry Cod-Fiſh.

Indian Corn, and Orders on the Impoſt-Office taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

Newport, January 1, 1785

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benſon,

In the Ships Waſhington, Capt. Smith, the Hope, Capt. Whipple, the Maria, Capt. Moores, from London, and the Brig Waſhington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen.

A Complete Aſſortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glaſs, Duck, Cordage, Bar Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity, and now ſelling at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, No. 269, Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh.

Half Money and Half Goods, given for Orders on the Impoſt-Office.

Newport, December 24, 1784.

JACOB ISAACKS,

HAS FOR SALE,

A Brigantine of 125 Tons, about four Years old, with all her Rigging, Sails, &c. and ſeveral Hulls of new Veſſels of different Sizes. Likewiſe Two Sloops to charter, the one of 40, the other of 60 Tons—and ſome Treaſurer's Six per Cent. Notes to diſpoſe of.

Newport, Nov. 20, 1784.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. WILLIAM HEAD, late of Little-Compton, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in for Settlement: And all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment to

THOMAS WILBOUR, Executor.

Little-Compton, Jan. 10, 1785.

few Jews, bankers, and jewellers adjoining. This ancient ſtorehouſe, or granary of the north, has no longer either ſhips in its harbour, or commodities in its market. Before the civil wars, under the infatuation of Philip the Second, defalcated the country, it was ſaid to do more buſineſs in one month, than even Venice in its moſt flouriſhing ſtate in two years. Its form is orbicular, or rather a bow, of which the river is the ſtring. Its quay is four hundred yards wide, and ſaid to be not leſs than twenty-two feet deep. No town can be conceived more commodious for trade, as it is interſected by no leſs than eight canals, cut out of the Scheldt, ſome of which, in its flouriſhing condition, are ſaid to have contained a hundred loaded veſſels at a time. It contains two hundred public buildings, peculiarly beautiful and magnificent. The ſtreets are large and regular, the cathedral is a ſtructure of great elegance and liberality, the town-houſe has not perhaps for the moſt exquiſite architecture a ſuperiour in the world, and the citadel is eſteemed one of the ſtrongeſt of the fortreſſes in the low countries.

Nothing can be finer than the country adjacent, or contiguous to Antwerp. Every gentleman's ſeat in the neighbourhood is a ſort of caſtle or chateau. A circumſtance which powerfully reminds us of thoſe hoſtile and ſanguinary times, when no man was ſafe in his own houſe, but in proportion to its ſtrength. The deſolation, however, which takes place, in conſequence of a total decay of trade, is ſtrongly marked by the ſcarceneſs of money, which prevails among the inhabitants. All ſorts of proviſions are conſequently ſo very cheap, that a ſtranger may dine in Bruſſels, on ſeven or eight diſhes of meat, for leſs than an Engliſh ſhilling. Travelling is very ſafe, reaſonable, and charming, where the country, though ſolitary, continues ſo pleaſing, where the means of luxury are almoſt within every one's reach, and where the roads, which are generally a broad cauſewey, miles in a ſtraight line, and terminate with the view of ſome noble palace or building. So deeply impreſſed were the reſt of Europe with the ſuperiour excellence of this country in the era of its proſperity, that it was vulgarly ſaid of it, that *its bread was better than bread, its fire better than fire, and its iron harder than iron*

The General Aſſembly of the State of Pennſylvania, on the Fifteenth of December laſt, paſſed the following Act to veſt Congreſs with certain Powers for the Protection of Commerce, of which the following is an extract: "That the United States in Congreſs aſſembled be, and they are hereby veſted for the Term of Fifteen Years from the 30th Day of April laſt, with Power to prohibit the Importation into, or Exportation from any of the ſaid States, of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, in any Veſſel or Veſſels belonging to, or navigated by the Subjects of any Power with whom the ſaid States ſhall not have formed Treaties of Commerce; and alſo to prohibit, during the Term aforeſaid, the Subjects of any foreign State, Kingdom or Empire, unleſs authoriſed by Treaty, from importing into the United States, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, which ſhall not be the Produce or Manufacture of the Dominions of the Sovereign whoſe Subjects they are."

Laſt Monday Night departed this Life, in the 56th Year of her Age, after having been afflicted with an extraordinary Cancer on her Breaſt for upwards of Two Years, Mrs. HANNAH CORY, Widow of Capt. CALEB CORY, late of this City.

*** *All Perſons indebted to the Printer hereof, for News-Papers, Advertiſements, &c. are earneſtly requeſted to ſettle their Accounts up to the firſt of the preſent Month.*

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Jan.* 29.

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Sloop Speedwell, D. Gage,	St. Croix.
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Bell, A. Sheffield,	Ireland.

THE Members of the FELLOWSHIP CLUB are requeſted to meet at the Houſe of Mr. JOHN LAWTON, Innholder, in Newport, next TUESDAY Evening, at Six o'Clock, in order to tranſact ſuch Buſineſs as may be laid before them.

THOMAS RUMREILL, Sec'ry.

January 29, 1785.

The valuable ANNOQUACKET FARM:

TO be ſold, and entered upon the 25th Day of March next, a Farm under good Improvement, ſituate in Tiverton, near Howland's Ferry, State of Rhode-Iſland, containing 447 Acres, with a Dwelling-Houſe and Barn thereon, being three Quarter Parts of that excellent Farm late the Property of Andrew Oliver, Eſq; and commonly called the Annoquacket Farm.——It has ever been eſteemed one of the moſt valuable Tracts of Land, within the State, as well for its native Richneſs of Soil, the great Advantage it has of Manure, to be found in Abundance drifted upon the Shore, as for its pleaſant and agreeable Situation, being bounded on the Sea in ſuch a Manner, as effectually to ſerve for an outſide Fence, for more than 200 Acres of the improved Land.——It contains 119 Acres of excellent Timber (the Remainder being under Improvement) ſuitable for any Uſe, particularly Ship-Building, and lies within one Mile of a very commodious Cove on ſaid Premiſes for eſtabliſhing a Ship-Yard, where Veſſels of 300 Tons may be built, and floated at high Water.—The above Premiſes will be ſold together, or in two or three Diviſions, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer or Purchaſers.—The Conditions of Sale will be rendered extremely eaſy, as three Quarters of the Purchaſe-Money will be received in Goods and public Securities; and a Length of Time *on good Security*, will be given for Part of the Pay.—The above Premiſes (if not ſold) will be leaſed out for the Term of one Year, commencing the 25th of March next.——For more particular Terms of Sale or Leaſe, apply to THOMAS HUGHES of Freetown, WILLIAM HUMPHRY, of Rehoboth, WILLIAM TEW, of the City of Newport, COGGESHALL, OLNEY, of Cumberland, JEREMIAH OLNEY, of Providence, or Meſſieurs PETER and BENJAMIN MUMFORD, Poſt Riders.

Providence, January 22, 1785.

To be SOLD or LET,

A FARM lying in Point-Judith, and adjoining the Sea, of about 180 Acres, with a Dwelling-Houſe, Cheeſe-Houſe, Milk-Houſe, &c. thereon: Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe or Hire, may know the Terms by applying to JAMES ROBINSON, in Newport.

Poſſeſſion will be given the 25th of March next.

January 28, 1785.

GEORGE GIBBS

HAS for Sale, at the Stores, on his Wharf, a conſtant Supply of new Philadelphia ſuperfine and common FLOUR and Philadelphia Bar-Iron aſorted—Tea by the Cheſt, or ſmaller Quantity—Liſbon Wines, by the Quarter Caſk—Cordage of all Sizes—Coarſe and fine Salt—Weſt-India and New England Rum, Melaſſes, Coffee and Ginger, by the Hogſhead, Tierce, or Barrel.

N. B. Orders on the Impoſt Office will be received in Pay for any of the above Articles.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred and Eighty Acres of Land, ſituate in South-Kingſtown, it being Part of the Farm formerly belonging to the late Governor Ward; it is pleaſantly ſituated, being about five Miles ſoutherly of Tower-Hill, and lies on the Poſt-Road. For the Terms thereof inquire of

PELEG PECKHAM.

South-Kingſtown, 26th of 1ſt Month, 1785.

ROBERT STODDARD,

At his Store, two Doors below Baniſter's Wharf, has for Sale, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, the following Articles, viz.

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry and Liſbon Wines of the firſt Quality; Jamaica Spirits; Weſt India and New-England Rum; Brandy and Geneva; Hyſon, Souſhong and Bohea Teas, Loaf and Brown Sugars; Mace; Nutmegs; Cloves; Alſpice; Pepper and Ginger; Figs, Raiſins, Currants and Almonds; Sweet Oil; Muſtard; Hair-Powder and Starch; Copperas and Allum; Powder and Shot; Jones's beſt Philadelphia Snuff in Bladders and Bottles.—Alſo a Variety of well aſſorted Queen's and Glaſs Ware, &c. &c.

He has alſo for Sale a few Barrels of the beſt Iriſh meſs Beef.

Newport, January 28, 1785.

GOOD Encouragement will be given to a Perſon well acquainted with the Buſineſs of making Hard Soap and Tallow Candles, in very convenient Works prepared for that Purpoſe, by

SAMUEL BRENTON.

Newport, January 28, 1785.

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS HOWLAND,

At his STORE,

JAMAICA Spirits by the Hogſhead, Barrel, and Gallon,
Weſt-India Rum, Ditto, per Ditto,
Brandy by the Barrel or Gallon,
Bohea Tea by the Hundred or Dozen,
Coffee by the Hundred,
Alſpice by the Bag or Dozen,
Sugars by the Barrel,

Alſo a Quantity of Lignumvitæ, Iriſh Pork, and Dry Cod-Fiſh.

Indian Corn, and Orders on the Impoſt-Office taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

Newport, January 1, 1785

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benſon,

In the Ships Waſhington, Capt. Smith, the Hope, Capt. Whipple, the Maria, Capt. Moores, from London, and the Brig Waſhington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen.

A Complete Aſſortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glaſs, Duck, Cordage, Bar Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity, and now ſelling at his Store, in Thames ſtreet, No. 269, Whole ſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh.

Half Money and Half Goods, given for Orders on the Impoſt-Office.

Newport, December 24, 1784.

JACOB ISAACKS,

HAS FOR SALE,

A Brigantine of 125 Tons, about four Years old, with all her Rigging, Sails, &c. and ſeveral Hulls of new Veſſels of different Sizes. Likewiſe Two Sloops to charter, the one of 40, the other of 60 Tons—and ſome Treaſurer's Six per Cent. Notes to diſpoſe of.

Newport, Nov. 20, 1784.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. WILLIAM HEAD, late of Little-Compton, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in for Settlement: And all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment to

THOMAS WILBOUR, Executor.

Little-Compton, Jan. 10, 1785.

Written in the HOLY BIBLE.
From Mr. THOMSON's POEMS.

YE ſacred tomes be my unerring guide,
Dove-hearted Saints, and Prophets eagle-ey'd!
I ſcorn the moral fop and ethic ſage,
But drink in truth from your illumid'd page:
Like Moſes' buſh, each leaf divinely bright,
Where GOD inveſts himſelf in milder light!
Taught by your doctrines we devoutly riſe,
Faith points the way, and Hope unbars the ſkies.
You tune our paſſions, teach them how to roll,
And ſink the body but to raiſe the ſoul;
To raiſe it, bear it to myſterious day,
Nor want an angel to direct the way.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE, by

JACOB RICHARDSON,

OBSERVATIONS on the Importance of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION; and the Means of making it a Benefit to the WORLD. By RICHARD PRICE, D. D. L. L. D. and Fellow of the Royal Society of London, and of the Academy of Arts and Sciences in New-England.

ALSO,

Bibles; Teſtaments; Pſalters; Primers; Watt's Pſalms, Hymns, and Lyric Poems; Tate and Brady's Pſalms; Relly's Hymns; Fenning's Arithmetic; Grammars; Spelling-Books;—Young Man's Companion; Art of Speaking; Hervey's Meditations; Young's Night Thoughts; Blair's Sermons and Lectures; Fordyce's Addreſſes; Dictionaries; Art of Cookery; Elegant Extracts; Preceptor; Variety of Novels; Buchan's Family Medicine; Lewis's Chemyſtry; Akenſide's Poems; Seamens Books; Variety of gilt Books for Children; Chapmans Books; Junius's Letters; Cook's and Boyle's Voyages; Gentleman's, London, and Univerſal Magazines; Account Books, and Copy Books; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Penknives; Ink-Pots; Cake-Ink and Ink Powder; Writing Paper; Slates and Pencils; Paſteboards; Cartridge and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Law's School Harmony for Singing Schools; Cheſterfield's Principles of Politeneſs; Emmons's Diſcourſe concerning the General Judgment, &c. Goldſmith's Deſerted Village; Groſvenor's Mourner; Friendly Dialogue on the Nature of Duty; Webſter's Inſtitutes; Maſſachuſetts Regiſters, and Almanacks for 1785.

A ſmall Aſſortment of Hard-Ware, Dry Goods &c.

Said RICHARDSON deſires all Perſons poſſeſſed of Prize Tickets, ſigned by him, in the Parade Lottery, to bring them in and receive their Money: And thoſe indebted to him for Tickets to make immediate Payment.

Newport, January 21, 1785.

At a City Council, held at Newport, the Tenth Day of January, A. D. 1785.

ORDERED, That the City-Treaſurer give public Notice to the Creditors of the City, whoſe Securities carry Intereſt, that at or before the Firſt Day of March next, they furniſh him with the Amount of their reſpective original Demands, for which they have his Security, together with the Intereſt due on each Demand to the 25th Day of March next.

A true Copy:
Witneſs,
J. GRELEA, Clerk.

IN Obedience to the above Order, I do hereby requeſt all Perſons holding City Securities, of the Tenor above mentioned, to obſerve and comply with the above Order of the City Council.

JOHN TOWNSEND, City-Treaſurer.

THE Committee appointed by the Hon. General Aſſembly, at their laſt Seſſion at Providence, to receive the Claims upon the Eſtates of the late Joſeph and William Wanton, Abſentees, by reaſon of the Inclemency of the Weather, have not been able to meet upon ſaid Buſineſs; but will attend the ſame at the Dwelling-Houſe of John Lawton, Innholder, in the City of Newport, on the Firſt Day of February next.

January 20, 1785.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling, by DANIEL & JOSEPH ROGERS, and at the Inſurance-Office, in Newport. Price 9*s*.

THE
DISCOVERY, SETTLEMENT,
And preſent State of
KENTUCKE:
And an ESSAY towards the Topography, and Natural Hiſtory of that important Country:

To which is added,
An APPENDIX,
CONTAINING,

I. The Adventures of Col. Daniel Boon, one of the firſt Settlers, comprehending every important Occurrence in the political Hiſtory of that Province.
II. The Minutes of the Piankaſhaw Council, held at Poſt St. Vincents's, April 15, 1784.
III. An Account of the Indian Nations inhabiting within the Limits of the Thirteen United States, their Manners and Cuſtoms, and Reflections on their Origin.
IV. The Stages and Diſtances between Philadelphia and the Falls of the Ohio; from Pittſburg to Penſacola and ſeveral other places—The whole illuſtrated by a new and accurate MAP of Kentucke and the Country adjoining, drawn from actual Surveys.

By JOHN FILSON.

For CHARLESTON,
(SOUTH CAROLINA)
The Ship ENTERPRIZE
BENJAMIN PEIRCE, Maſter,
Will ſail by the 15th of February—Has excellent Accommodations——For Freight or Paſſage apply to CASEY, SON, & GREENE, at Eaſt-Greenwich, or to the Maſter at Newport.

Eaſt Greenwich, Jan. 21, 1785.

Chriſtopher Champlin
Has to ſell, at his Store, for CASH,
WINDOW GLASS,
by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.

Newport, October 29, 1784.

To be SOLD,
A very good new SPINNET.
Inquire of the Printer.

WHEREAS the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, has appointed us Commiſſioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of PELEG ROGERS, late of Newport aforeſaid, Mariner, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent—We do hereby inform the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that their Claims will be received, by either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, in ſaid Newport, within the aboveſaid Time.

BENJAMIN GRAFTON,
JOB TOWNSEND.

January 13, 1785.

Thomas Howland

HATH received by the Waſhington, Capt. Smith, a general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, which he will ſell on ſuch low Terms as muſt give Satisfaction; and will aſſure the Public, that thoſe who are not acquainted with the Price of Goods, may rely on being ſerved at his Shop, on as good Terms as the very beſt Judges.

He returns his beſt Thanks to thoſe who have favoured him with their Cuſtom, and begs Leave to aſſure them, that his utmoſt Endeavours will be to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

A General Aſſortment of Woollens, Shags for Waiſtcoats, Velvets, Corduroys, Looking-Glaſſes, Hoſe's Shoes and toed Clogs, Window-Glaſs, Nails and Shot; with a great Variety of other Goods, ſold on the loweſt Terms, at

WALTER CHANNING's Store,
The Corner of the New-lane,
Thames-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD, BY
William Minturn,
At his Store, on the Wharf oppoſite Col. John Malbone's Dwelling-Houſe,

SPERMACETI Candles and ſtrain Oil; Bar-Iron; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity; Liſbon Wine, by the Quarter Caſk; Molaſſes and Rum, by the Hogſhead; and common and ſuperfine Flour.

George Gibbs

HAS for Sale at his Store next northward of his Dwelling-Houſe, in Thames-ſtreet, cheap for Caſh, a complete Aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable for all Seaſons.

To be SOLD, and entered upon the 25th of March, 1785,

THAT very valuable FARM, the Northerly Part of Mount-Hope, in the Town of Briſtol, State of Rhode-Iſland, containing about 430 Acres of excellent arable and Paſture Land, with a large Quantity of Ship Timber and other Trees, butting on the Sea, where Ships of Burthen may be built.—For further Particulars inquire of GEORGE BETHUNE, Eſq; of Cambridge, State of Maſſachuſetts, or of the Subſcriber, in Boſton.

MARTIN BRIMMER.

THE Subſcriber takes this Method to inform his old Cuſtomers and others, That he has removed his Shop from the upper End of the City to Meſſrs. Stevens & Stevenſon's Wharf, where he continues to carry on the Chaiſe Making Buſineſs in all its Branches.—Thoſe Gentlemen who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend upon having their Work done in the beſt Manner, and the ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledged, by their humble Servant, WILLIAM STALL.

Newport, January 14, 1785.

ALL the Creditors to the Eſtate of JAMES NIXON, Gardener, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, are requeſted to exhibit and aſcertain their reſpective Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, before the Subſcribers (Commiſſioners appointed by the Judge of Probate for that Purpoſe) at either of their Dwellings, in Newport, within Six Months from the Date hereof.

J. GRELEA,
ABIAL TRIPP.

Newport, Jan. 8, 1785.